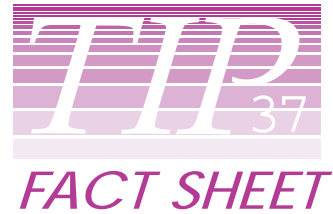


Substance Abuse Treatment For Persons With HIV/AIDS



*Strategic Data and Recommendations for Legislators, Policymakers,
Program and Community Decisionmakers, and the Media*

This Fact Sheet is excerpted from Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) 37, a comprehensive new resource published by CSAT. It highlights critical information on substance abuse treatment options for persons with HIV/AIDS. HIV/AIDS and substance abuse are linked by behaviors that increase the likelihood of HIV transmission. Because they are so interrelated, substance abuse treatment can play an important role in helping people with substance abuse problems to reduce risk-taking behavior, thus helping to reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDS.

Look at the Facts

- Between 650,000 and 900,000 people in the United States currently are living with HIV, according to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates.
- AIDS is the fifth leading cause of death for Americans between the ages of 25 and 44.
- HIV/AIDS is still largely a disease of gay and bisexual men (referred to as men who have sex with men) and male injection drug users. But it is spreading most rapidly among women and adolescents, particularly in the African American and Hispano communities.
- From July 1998 through June 1999:
 - 23 percent of all AIDS cases reported were among men and women who reported injection drug use (IDU).
 - 4,296 new AIDS cases and 2,321 new HIV cases were reported among women who reported heterosexual contact. Of these, 28 percent of AIDS cases and 21 percent of HIV cases were among women who reported sexual contact with injection drug users.
 - African Americans accounted for 46 percent of adult AIDS cases, while representing 12 percent of the U.S. population. IDU accounted for 26 percent of AIDS cases among both females and males.
 - Hispanos accounted for 20 percent of adult AIDS cases, while making up only 11 percent of the total U.S. population.
 - Asians and Pacific Islanders accounted for 0.7 percent of all adult and adolescent HIV cases and 0.4 percent of adult and adolescent AIDS cases. In 1999, Asians and Pacific Islanders comprised 4 percent of the total U.S. population.
 - American Indians and Alaskan Natives accounted for 0.4 percent of all adult and adolescent HIV cases and 0.6 percent of adult and adolescent AIDS cases. In 1999, American Indians and Alaskan Natives comprised 0.9 percent of the total U.S. population.
- Through June 1999, the CDC reports that 4,470 people aged 13 through 19 are infected with HIV. Most adolescents are exposed to HIV through unprotected sex or IDU.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Center for Substance Abuse Treatment
www.samhsa.gov

FORTUNATELY...SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT IS EFFECTIVE

Substance abuse treatment serves as HIV prevention. Treatment can help individuals reduce or minimize risky substance-abusing practices, as well as risky sexual behaviors that are more likely to occur when substances are used. And when risk behaviors are reduced, so is the probability of HIV infection.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT HELPS PREVENT HIV TRANSMISSION

Elements of Effective Substance Abuse Treatment and HIV/AIDS Treatment and Prevention

- Multidisciplinary approach that relies on the strengths of a variety of providers and treatment settings
- Capacity for conducting HIV risk assessments and providing basic HIV/AIDS education and counseling to clients
- Collaborative, efficient networks to prevent further spread of the disease and to provide high-quality care to infected individuals; network partners ideally include substance abuse treatment centers, medical personnel, mental health personnel, and public health officials
- Integrated treatment for substance abuse and HIV/AIDS treatment including
 - a strong case management model
 - social services as a core part of the treatment plan
 - cross-training of all providers in the requirements of the other treatment centers
 - flexibility across agencies regarding client service eligibility criteria
- HIV risk-reduction counseling that is integrated with substance abuse treatment
- Recognition of the impact of socioeconomic status and degree of acculturation
- Sensitivity to issues of age, gender, sexual orientation, race, culture, and ethnicity
- Culturally competent systems of care that recognize the importance of culture, language and other forms of communication, cross-cultural relationships, cultural differences, and the ability to meet culturally unique needs

For More Information About Substance Abuse and HIV/AIDS, Order:

TIP 37, Substance Abuse Treatment for
Persons With HIV/AIDS (BKD359)



and TIP 37-Related Products:

- ***Fact Sheet (MS676)***
- ***TIP Preview (MS677)***
- ***Quick Guide (MS678)***

Three Ways To Obtain Free Copies of All TIPs Products:

1. Call the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) at 800-729-6686; TDD (hearing impaired) 800-487-4889.
2. Visit NCADI's Web site at <http://www.health.org>
3. Access TIPs online at <http://www.samhsa.gov/csat/csat.htm>